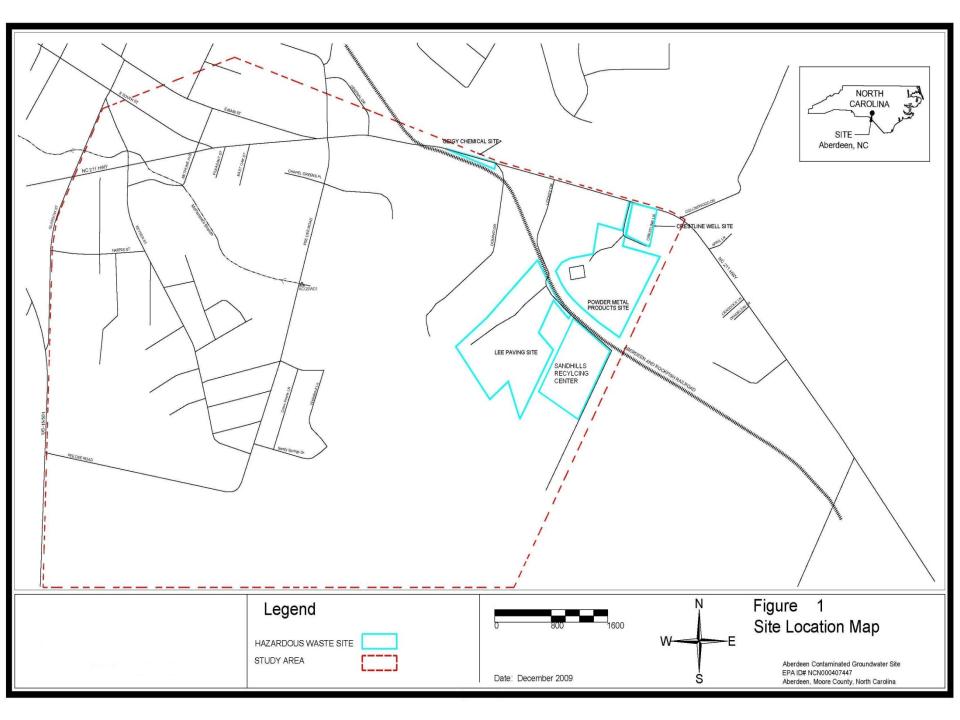
Aberdeen Contaminated **Groundwater Superfund Site**

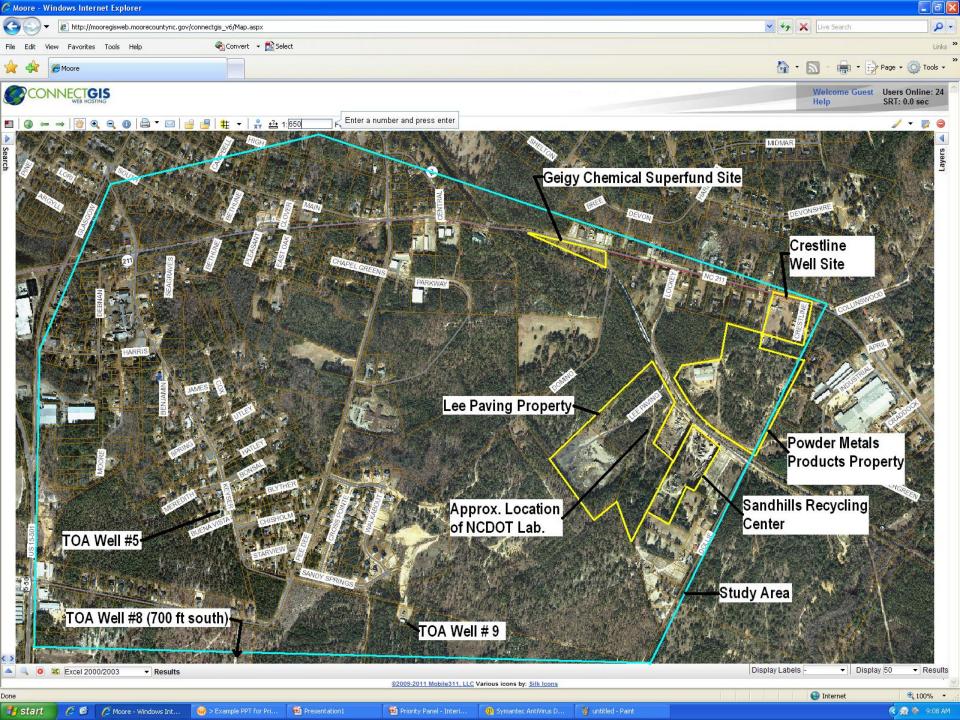
Aberdeen, Moore County, North Carolina EPA, Region 4

Spill ID: A4QH

March 2012

Priority Panel





ACGw Site Background

- 1964-1989 NCDOT operated aggregate testing laboratory on Lee Paving property
 - 1994-1996 NCDOT conducted comprehensive site assessment
- 1990 Detected Trichloroethene (TCE) at Geigy Site
- 1990 EPA emergency response at Rte 211
 Contaminated Well Site/Crestline Contaminated Well
 Site (connected 40 residences/businesses to municipal hooked up due to lead/TCE in groundwater)

ACGw Site Background

Powder Metal Products (PMP) property

- 1980-1995 PMP made precision machine parts, process reportedly included solvent dip bath
- 1995 PMP sold property to Diamond Exhaust & Equipment – operated facility as wholesale automotive exhaust parts distribution center
- 2010 CALCO Enterprises purchased property provide mechanical services (piping, steel, welding, etc.)

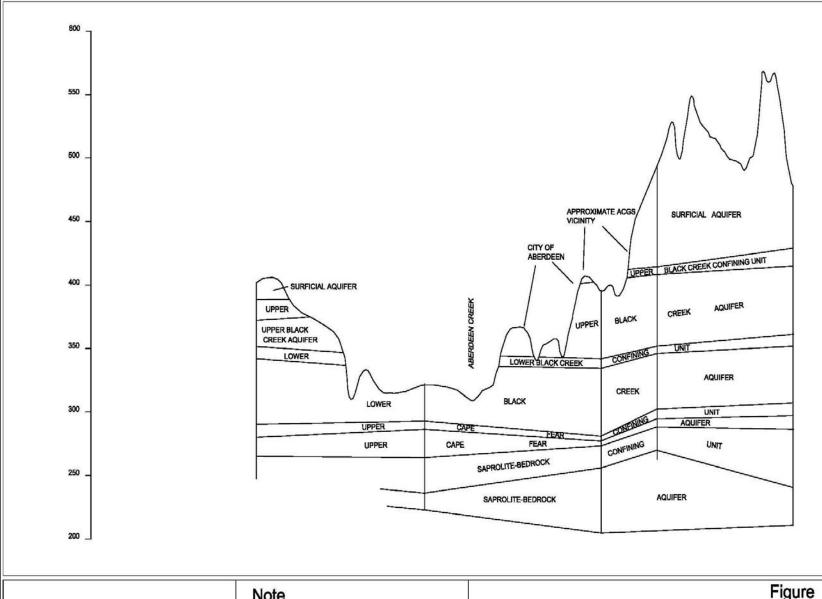
ACGw Site Background

- Site placed on National Priorities List in Sept 2008
- Described Site as a ground water plume with no identified source
- EPA/NCDENR felt PMP property was the most likely source for TCE

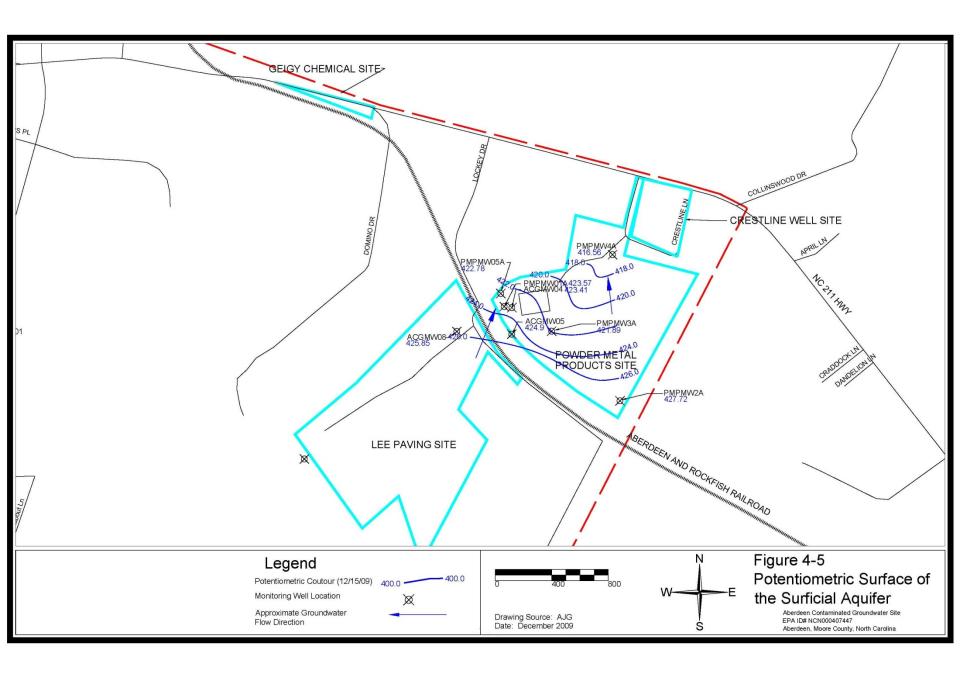
ACGw Site Geology

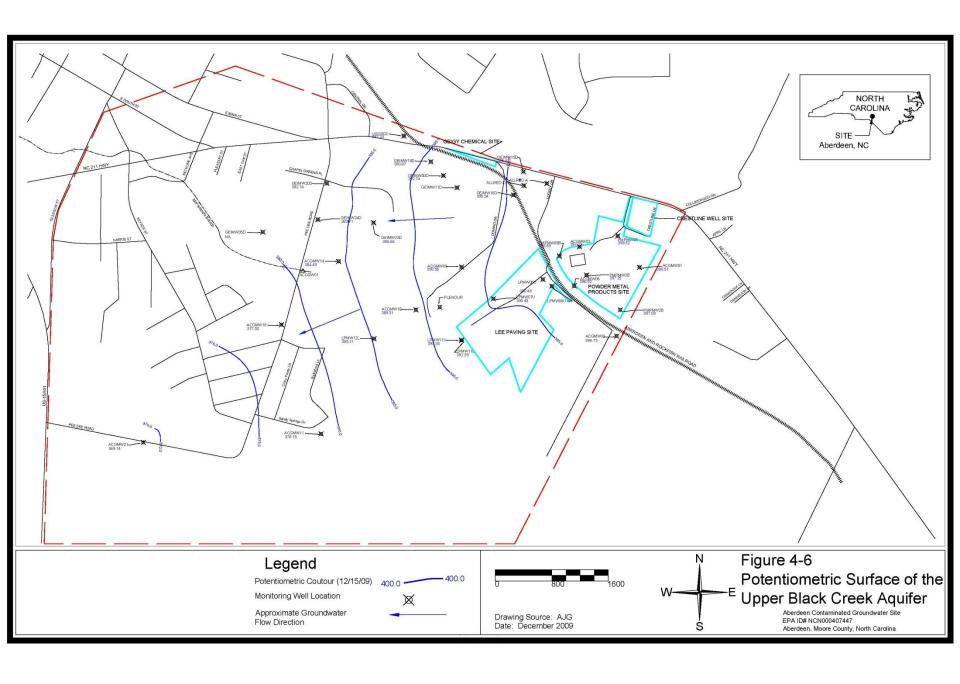
Hydrogeologic framework

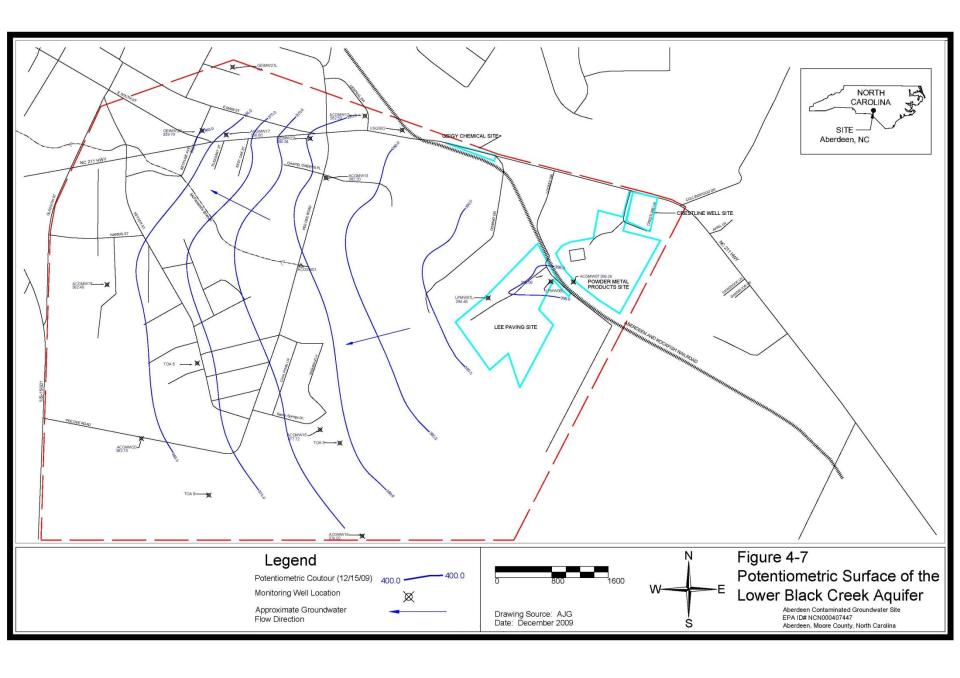
- Five distinct hydrogeologic units from top (the surface) to bottom
 - Surficial aquifer
 - Upper Black Creek aquifer (Upper BCA)
 - Lower Black Creek aquifer (Lower BCA)
 - Upper Cape Fear aquifer
 - Saprolite-bedrock aquifer
- Each aquifer is separated from the overlying aquifer by a confining unit which informally named for the aquifer it overlies
- Confining units are not continuous



Note Vertical Relief is Exaggerated Drawing Source: Adapted from Coble and Elmers (1993) Date: December 2009 Figure 2 Generalized Cross Section of the Aberdeen, NC Area Aberdeen Contaminated Groundwater Site EPA ID# NCN000407447 Aberdeen, Moore County, North Carolina







Remedial Investigation Findings

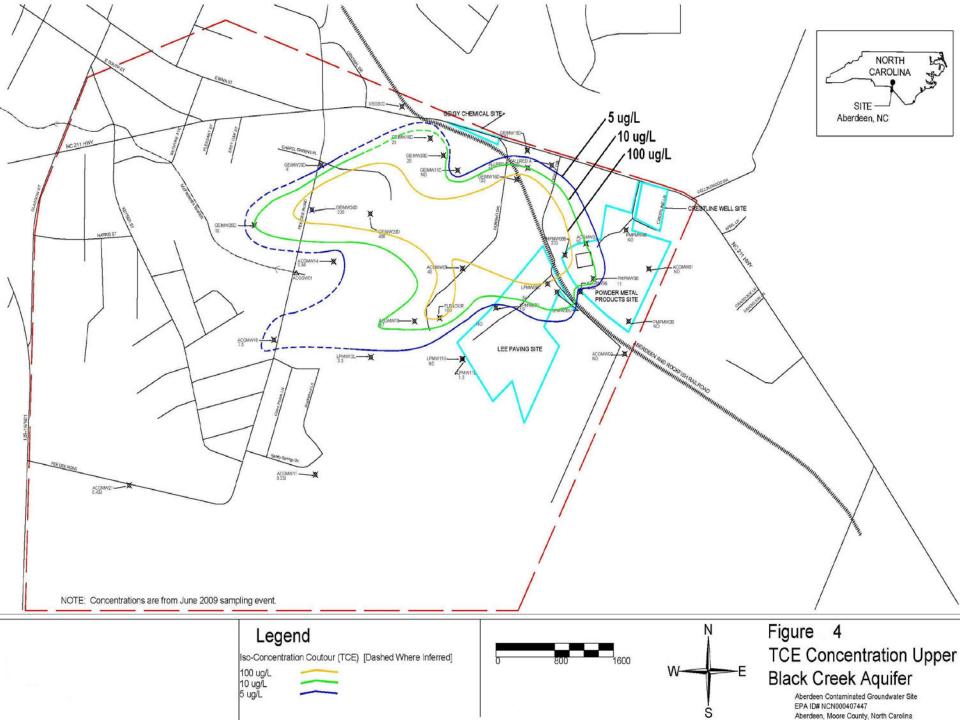
Findings for Soil

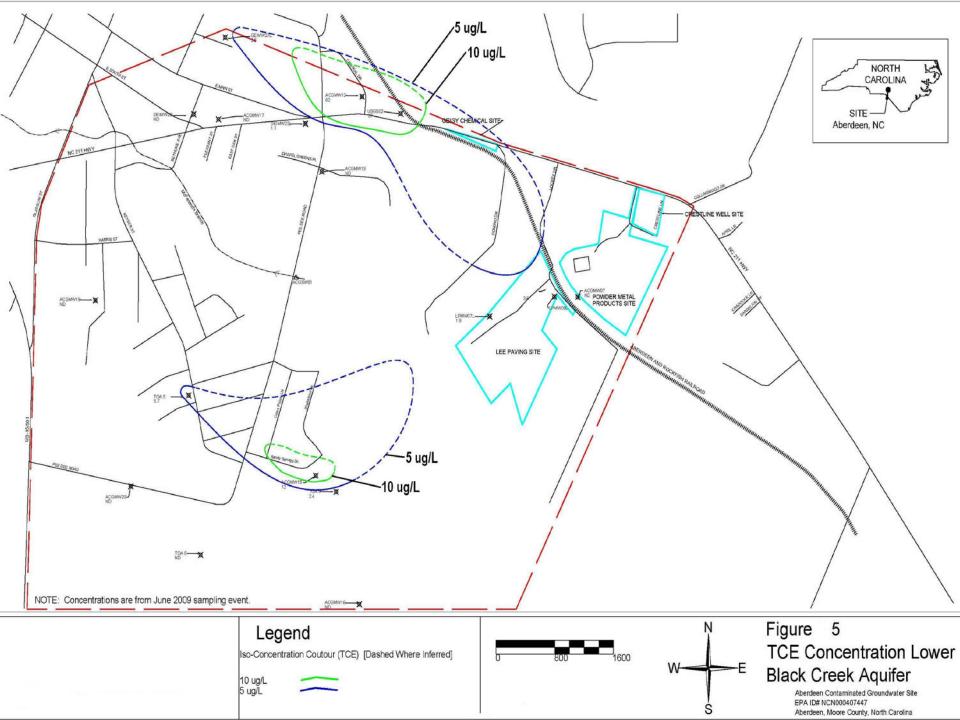
- Analytical data for soil and groundwater samples from PMP property does not confirm PMP property as the source of TCE
 - 1) If a spill occurred, it happened long ago
 - Data does not identify any other possible source
 - 3) Over 3 years of groundwater data does not support the idea of a continuing source of TCE (stable plume)
- No surface water/sediment concerns

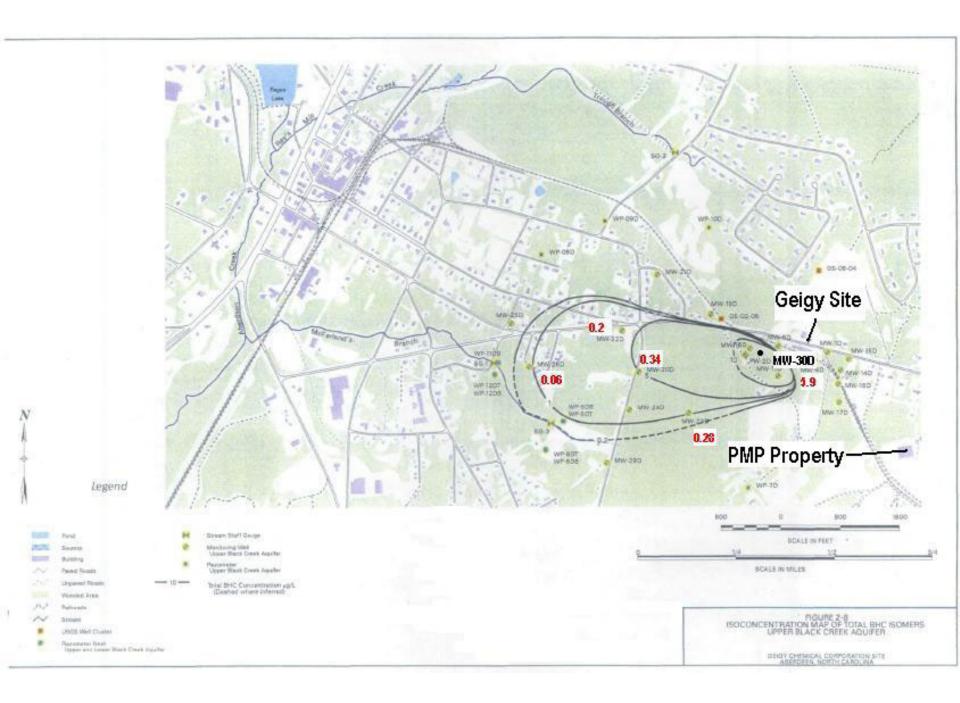
Remedial Investigation Findings

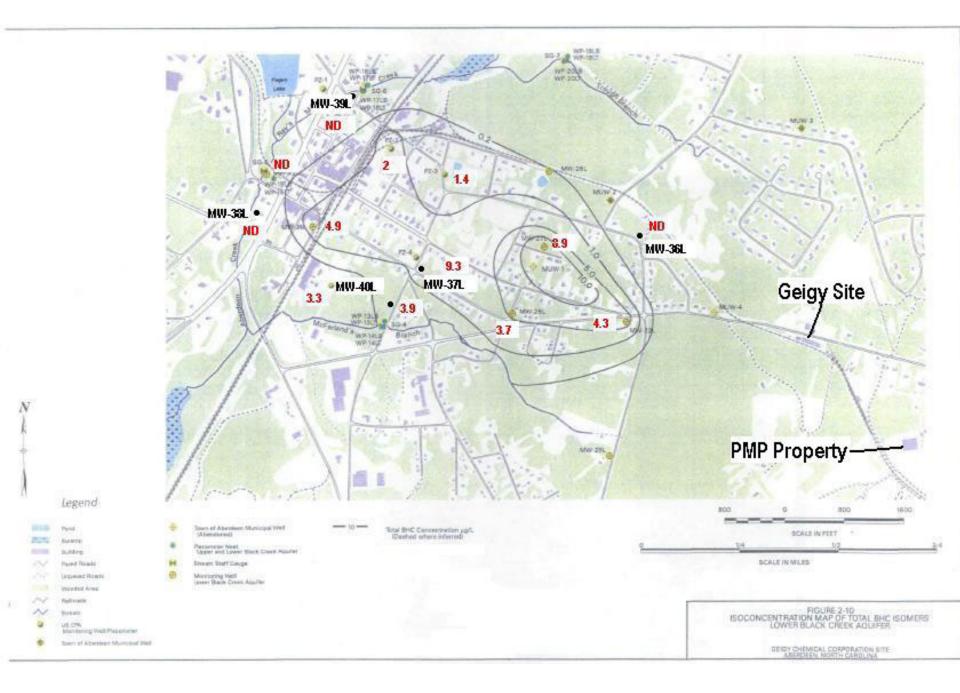
Findings for Groundwater

- Surficial aquifer 8 monitoring wells
 - No contaminants that exceed applicable groundwater standards
- Upper Black Creek Aquifer 32 monitoring wells
 - TCE detected in 27 of the 32 wells
 - Mean concentration of TCE 63 μ g/l, maximum concentration of TCE 430 μ g/l
 - Federal MCL for TCE \rightarrow 5 $\mu g/l$, NC 2L standard for TCE \rightarrow 3 $\mu g/l$
 - Pesticides detected 16 of the 32 wells
- Lower Black Creek Aquifer 15 monitoring wells
 - TCE detected in 8 of 15 wells
 - Maximum concentration of TCE 62 μg/l
 - Pesticides detected in 6 of the 15 wells
- TCE plume and pesticide plume from Geigy Superfund Site are comingled
- Sporadic detection of elevated metals attributed to natural conditions and anthropogenic sources









Selection of Interim Action

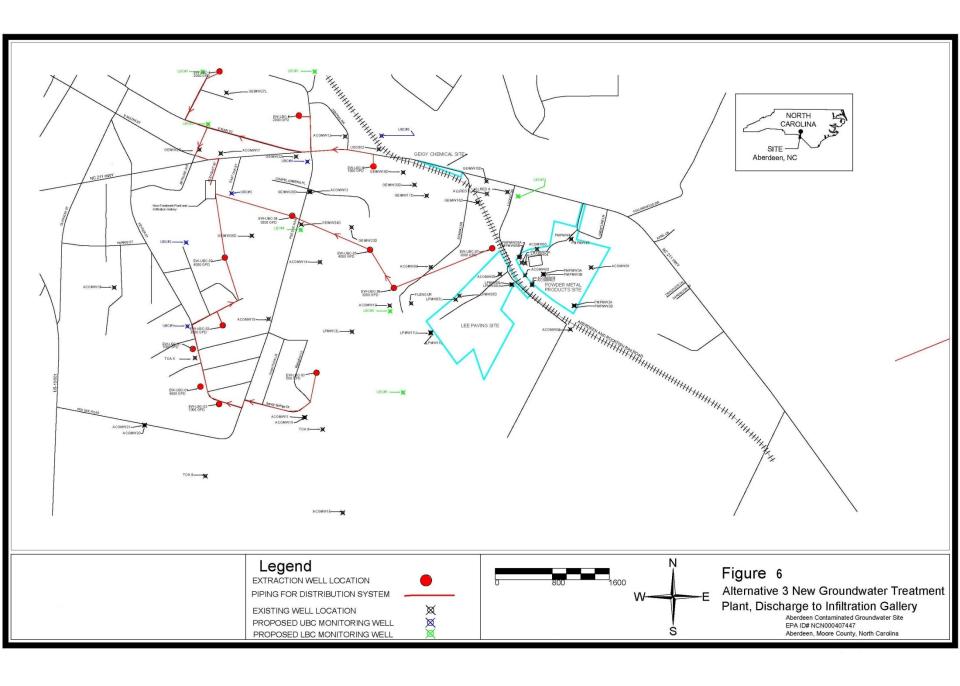
Groundwater

- Install 13 extraction wells (7 in the Upper Black Creek aquifer and 6 in the Lower Black Creek aquifer)
- Install distribution piping, power connections, and controls
- Construct groundwater treatment plant (activated carbon due to presence of TCE and pesticides in Gw)
- Construct infiltration gallery for discharge of treated groundwater
- Provide wellhead treatment at two Aberdeen municipal supply wells (TOA #5 and TOA #9)
- Install additional monitoring wells to complete the delineation of plumes
- Continue to monitor groundwater
- Conduct Five Year Reviews

Selection of Interim Action

- Soil
 - No action necessary
- No ecological risks were identified

- Selected Interim Action due to data gap in the Lower Black Creek Aquifer
- Anticipate issuing Final ROD within 5 years



Selection of Interim Action

• Estimated Capital Cost: \$3,176,400

Estimated Annual O&M Cost: \$248,300

Estimated Total O&M Cost Over 30 Years: \$7,449,700

• Estimated Present Worth Cost (30 year timeframe): \$7,260,200

Estimated Construction Timeframe: 12 months